

E. & A. BUCKMAN.

Gate.

No. 84,729.

Patented Dec. 8, 1868.

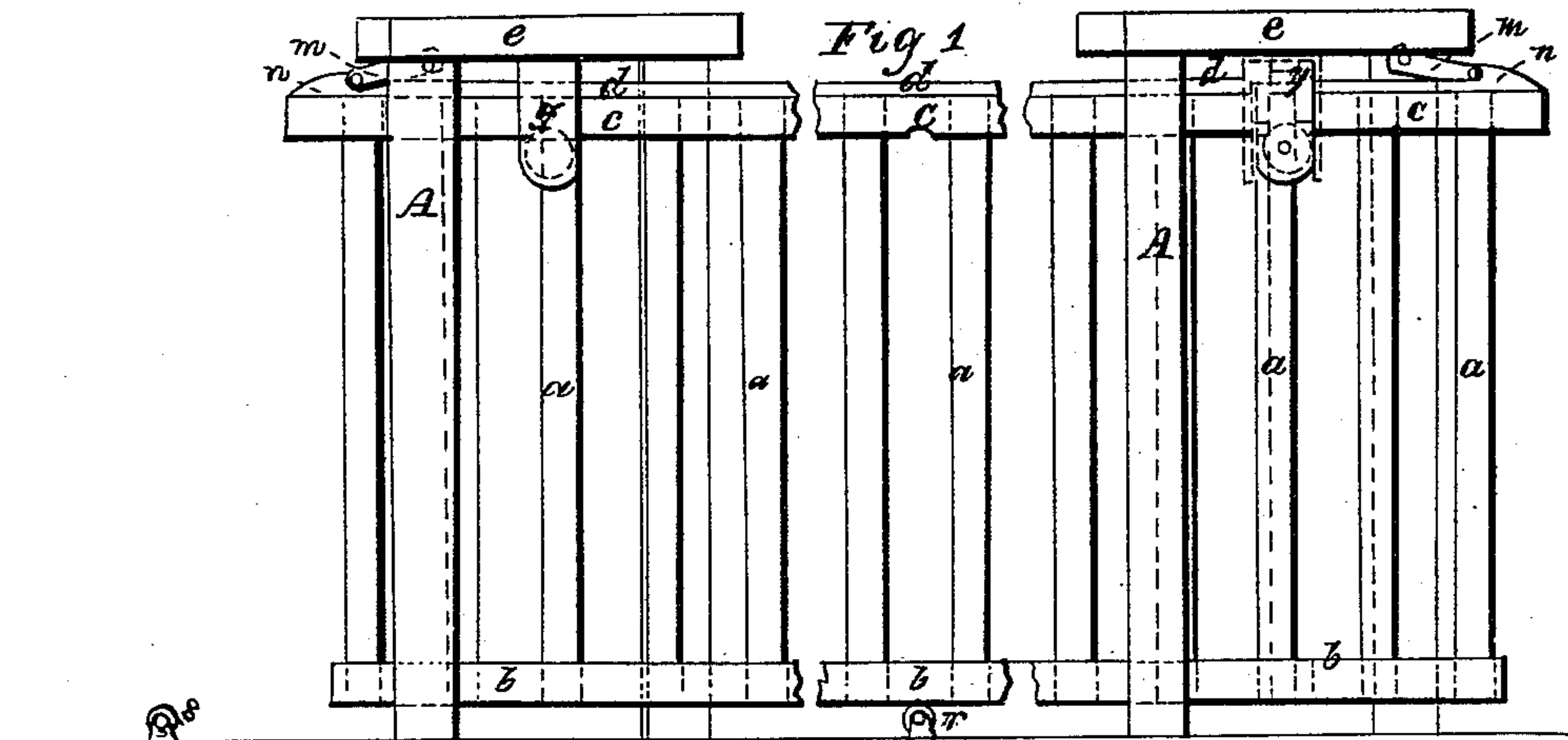


Fig. 3.

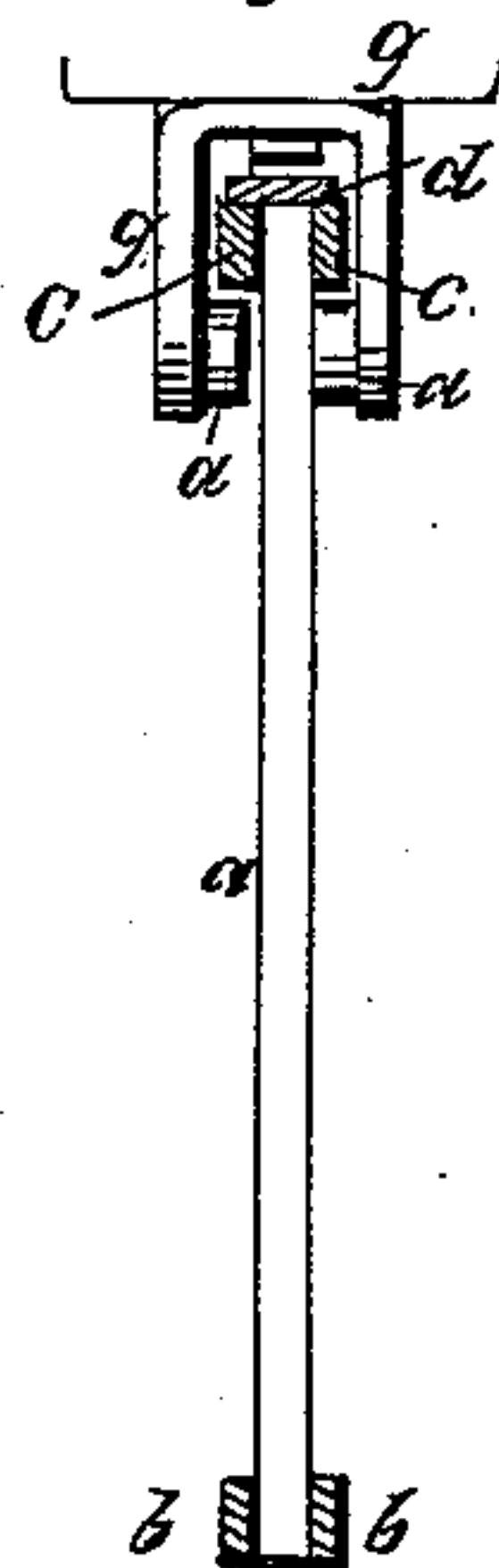
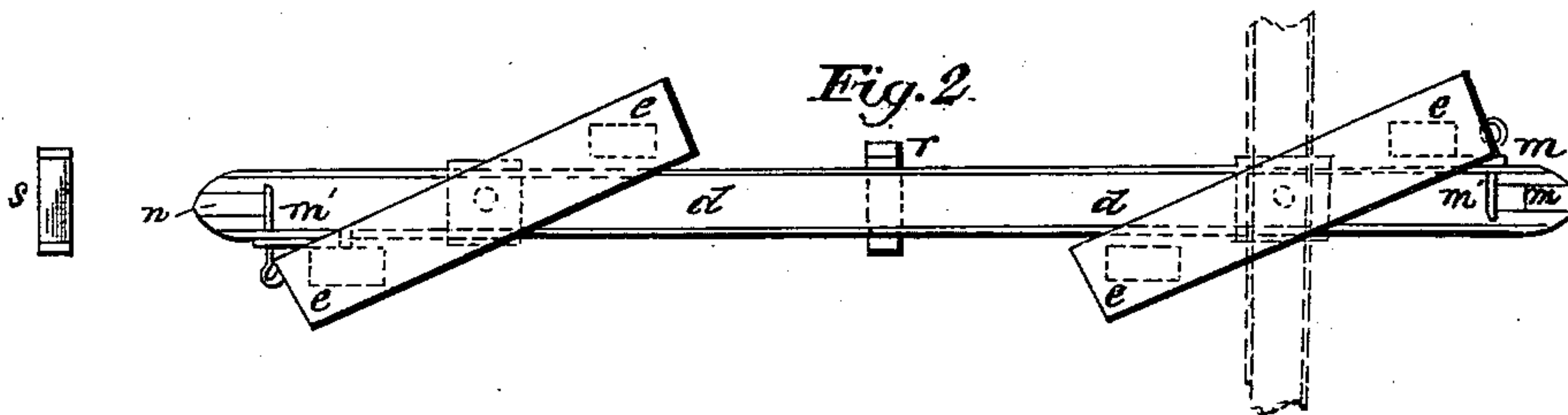


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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United States Patent Office.

EDWARD BUCKMAN AND ALEXANDER BUCKMAN, OF GREENBUSH,
NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 84,729, dated December 8, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD BUCKMAN and ALEXANDER BUCKMAN, both of Greenbush, in the county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a portion of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a gate made according to our invention.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same.

Figure 3 is a transverse section of one portion of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to that variety of gates, which, in opening or closing, have a longitudinal and also a turning movement upon a vertical axis; and

It consists in two latches attached to the supporting posts of the gate, and so combined with stops provided upon the gate, as to provide a very simple and convenient means of locking the gate in a closed position.

To enable others to understand the construction and operation of our invention, we will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

The construction of the gate itself is shown more fully in detail in fig. 3; the gate being formed of vertical-slats *a*, the lower ends of which are confined between the horizontal and longitudinal strips *b*, and which have their upper ends fitted in like manner between two similar strips *c*, upon the upper edges of which is secured the flat board or strip *d*.

By thus constructing the gate, it may be very cheaply made, and is furthermore rendered very strong and durable.

Shown at *A* are two pairs or sets of posts, the position of the two posts of each pair being oblique to that of the gate when in a closed position, and connected at the top by a cross-piece, *e*.

Attached centrally to each cross-piece, in such manner as to turn on a vertical axis, is a pulley frame, *g*, which extends downwards, and has pivoted to the inner surface of each of its sides a pulley or roller, *a**, of any suitable size, the two pulleys being at such distance apart as to permit the upright slats *a* of the gate to pass between them, with the lower edges of

the upper slats *c* resting upon the pulleys just mentioned. The pulleys of the two frames *g* thus serve not only to sustain the gate, but to facilitate the longitudinal movement of the same.

Pivoted to the upper part of one of the posts of each set, is a piece or arm, *m*, through the outer end of which is passed a transverse rod or bar, *m'*, which, with the arms *m*, constitutes latches, the office of which will presently herein appear.

At the upper side or top of the gate, near each end thereof, is a stop, *n*, the two stops being so arranged that when the gate is brought to a closed position, the two latches will drop at the inner ends of the stops *n*, in such manner as to prevent any longitudinal movement of the gate, thus effectually locking the same in its closed position.

In opening the gate, it is necessary to lift but one of the latches, whereupon the gate may be moved longitudinally away from such latch to any desired extent, the end of the gate being brought away from the pulleys *a** of one of the pulley-frames *g*. When the gate is brought with its weight nearly balanced upon the pulleys of the remaining pulley-frame, it may be turned around, at right angles to its former position, as indicated in red outline in figs. 1 and 2, to wholly open the space between the two sets of posts.

Provided at a slight distance from the ground, between the two sets of posts, is a roller, *r*, and situated in line with the gate, when the same is in a closed position, at the outer side of one or both sets of the posts just mentioned, is a similar roller, *s*.

When the gate is moved longitudinally, as just hereinbefore explained, toward the pulley *S*, the two rollers *r s* serve to assist the pulleys *a** in sustaining the weight of the gate, and by steadying the gate during such movement, enables it to be much more conveniently operated than would otherwise be the case.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the latches with the supporting posts and the stops upon the gate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

EDWARD BUCKMAN.
ALEX. BUCKMAN.

Witnesses:

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